Inclusion of Special Populations

Check for Understanding

- Accommodations are meant to lessen the study load for students?
- Modifications can be given in place of accommodations when needed on tests?
- Who does this document say will participate in the state-required assessments?
- Do students 21 years old and in school part-time take the state-required assessments?
- What must be done to excuse a student from NAEP testing?
- Can a student be provided a new accommodation right before testing?
- Should a student have the exact same accommodations from grade to grade?
- Should teachers develop a plan to reduce accommodations for their students each year?
- Should accommodations be based on what the parent and teachers say a student is capable of doing?
- Is it crucial to make sure everyone knows a student's plan prior to testing?
- There are three options for inclusion in the state-required assessment. What are they?
- Should students ever be involved in their plan development? Why or why not?
- Should all students have the exact same accommodations? Explain.
- During assessment time, who can provide accommodations for students?
- Accommodations used during instruction are always allowed to be used on the state assessment?
- On test day, the computers two students are using for a text reader malfunction. The office sends two adult accommodators to read to the students. Is that okay?
- A student only uses six manipulatives during instruction even though there are over twenty in which to pick. Does the student need to be offered the same twenty like during instruction?
- A student in the hospital wants to take the assessment. Is the school allowed to take the test to the student in the hospital?
- It is easier sometimes to just use an adult accommodator. Is that okay?
- A student's IEP reads that he taps the table when he wants something repeated. Why is that in there?
- Can a student use any text reader on a state assessment? Why or why not?
- Are all state assessments offered on Audio CDs?
- Fraction bars and tens unit blocks are the only manipulatives that can have numbers on them?
- A student reads very slowly. Can a proctor give the student an adult reader or technology on the assessments?

- Is the reader only allowed to read the directions?
- A student sits and doesn't respond to the proctor after he/she reads a question to them. Can the proctor re-read since the student obviously didn't understand what the question was asking?
- Can a proctor read back what the student had them write and make changes appropriately?
- A proctor provided an accommodation to a student whose plan had changed but the proctor was not aware. Will this be an allegation?
- Technology options are too expensive. At our school proctors can choose to be the scribe and reader. Okay or not?
- Is each student that has an education plan allowed to use a calculator on all parts of the test?
- The proctor has reread a question for a student twice. The student asks what that means. Is the proctor allowed to summarize it so he/she understands the question?
- A student with a PSP asks for only certain parts of the test to be translated, using his Oral Native Language Support accommodation. Is it all or none?
- Can a proctor pick when to test a student with a PSP that does not get Oral Native Language Support?
- Some years, schools provide field tests and others are live. Do first year PSP students have to participate in field tests?
- The student has a behavior chart that gets marked during different parts of the day as he/she moves from activity to activity. Can the chart continue to be used during testing?
- Can a deaf student who uses an interpreter have that person sign the entire test for him/her?
- A student had a 504 meeting on the second day of testing and no longer has a 504. Can the proctor finish the student testing using the accommodations for the 504 plan?
- A student tells the proctor their parents had a meeting about their plan the day before. Should the proctor inquire about the meeting before providing accommodations for testing today?
- A student sits silently doing nothing during the timed section of the test. Once the proctor calls time, the student asks for extended time. Should the student be given the double time his plan calls for?